

In the claims:

1. (currently amended) A process for the preparation of M-moxifloxacin hydrochloride monohydrate comprising the steps of:

Treating (4aS-Cis)-1-cyclopropyl-7- (2, 8-diazabicyclo [4.3.0] non- 8-yl)-6-fluoro-8-methoxy-4-oxo-1, 4-dihydro-3-quinoline carboxylic acid ( $-O^3, O^4$ ) bis(acyloxy-O) borate with hydrochloric acid in a solvent;

isolating and drying the M-moxifloxacin hydrochloride; and

Treating the M-moxifloxacin hydrochloride with hydrochloric acid in ethanol to get M-moxifloxacin hydrochloride monohydrate.

2. (currently amended) A process as claimed in claim[[-]] 1, wherein the hydrochloric acid is gaseous or aqueous or dissolved in a solvent .

3. (currently amended) A process as claimed in claim[[-]] 1, wherein the solvent used is a short chain alkanol.

4. (currently amended) A process as claimed in claim[[-]] 3, wherein the short chain alkanol is preferably methanol, ethanol and or isopropanol.

5. (currently amended) Moxifloxacin hydrochloride which is characterized by an infrared absorption spectrum comprising bands at 3669, 3357, 2950, 2894, 2548, 1730, 1708, 1623, 1515, 1456, 1373, 1354, 1326, 1183, 1046, 1028, 938, 875, 835, 804 and  $722\text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

6. (original) Moxifloxacin hydrochloride which is characterized by a powder X-ray diffraction pattern comprising peaks at about 5.8, 7.2, 8.6, 10.4, 12.4, 13.3, 14.6, 14.9, 15.2, 16.7, 17.3, 17.9, 18.7, 19.8, 21.7, 22.4, 24.7, 25.2, 25.8, 26.6, 27.0, 27.4, 27.9, 28.4, 29.0, 30.0, 31.6, 32.3, 35.0, 37.6, 39.1, 41.3, 41.9 and  $43.9 \pm 0.2$  degrees two-theta.

7. (withdrawn) Crystalline (4aS-Cis)-1-cyclopropyl-7-(2, 8-diazabicyclo [4.3.0] non- 8-yl)-6-fluoro-8-methoxy-4-oxo-1, 4-dihydro-3-quinoline carboxylic acid-O<sub>3</sub>, O<sup>4</sup>) bis (acyloxy-O) borate

8. (withdrawn) As claimed in claim-8 the novel intermediate which is characterized by an infrared absorption comprising bands at 3415, 3332, 2936, 1718, 1630, 1573, 1526, 1445, 1273, 1042, 935, 860, 798, 682 cm<sup>-1</sup>

9. (withdrawn) A process for the preparation of a novel intermediate (4aS-Cis)-1-Cyclopropyl-7- (2, 8-diazabicyclo [4.3.0] non-8-yl)-6-fluoro-8-methoxy- 4-oxo-1, 4-dihydro-3-quinoline carboxylic acid-O<sub>3</sub> O<sup>4</sup>) bis (acyloxy- O) borate comprising:

Reacting ethyl 1-cyclopropyl-6, 7-difluoro-8-methoxy-4-oxo-1, 4- dihydro-3-quinoline carboxylate with a mixture of boric acid and acetic anhydride at temperature above 50°C without the use of catalyst

Precipitating (1-Cyclopropyl-6, 7-difluoro-8-methoxy-4-oxo-1, 4- dihydro-3-quinoline carboxylic acid-O<sub>3</sub>, O<sup>4</sup>) bis (acyloxy-O) borate by cooling to low temperature followed by diluting with water

Isolating and drying the (1-cyclopropyl-6, 7-difluoro-8-methoxy-4- oxo-1, 4-dihydro-3-quinoline carboxylic acid-O<sub>3</sub>, O<sup>4</sup>) bis (acyloxy- O) borate

Condensing (1-Cyclopropyl-6, 7-difluoro-8-methoxy-4-oxo-1, 4- dihydro-3-quinoline carboxylic acid-O<sub>3</sub>, O<sup>4</sup>) bis (acyloxy-O) borate with (S, S) -2, 8-Diazabicyclo [4.3.0] nonane in presence of base(s) in organic polar solvent (s)

Crystallizing (4aS-Cis)-1-cyclopropyl-7- (2, 8-diazabicyclo [4.3.0] non-8-yl)-6-fluoro-8-methoxy-4-oxo-1,4-dihydro-3-quinoline carboxylic acid-O<sub>3</sub>, O<sup>4</sup>) bis (acyloxy-O) borate

Isolating and drying of (4aS-Cis)-1-cyclopropyl-7- (2, 8-diazabicyclo [4.3.0] non-8-yl)-6-fluoro-8-methoxy-4-oxo-1, 4-dihydro-3-quinoline carboxylic acid-O<sub>3</sub>,O<sup>4</sup>) bis (acyloxy-O) borate

10. (withdrawn) The process as claimed in claim 9, wherein the temperature for the reaction of ethyl 1-cyclopropyl-6, 7-difluoro-8-methoxy-4-oxo-1, 4-dihydro-3-quinoline carboxylate with the mixture of boric acid and acetic anhydride is in the range of 90°C to 120°C.

11. (withdrawn) The process as claimed in claim 9, wherein the organic polar solvents is selected from acetonitrile or DMSO or DMF.

12. (withdrawn) The process as claimed in claims 9, wherein the base (s) used is organic or inorganic base

13. (withdrawn) The process as claimed in claims 12, wherein the organic base is selected from triethylamine or diisopropyl ethylamine or DBU

14. (withdrawn) The process as claimed in claims 12, wherein the inorganic base is potassium carbonate

15. (withdrawn) The process as claimed in claim 9, wherein the temperature for the condensation reaction is in the range of 30°C to 100°C, preferably from 60°C to 80°C

16. (withdrawn) The process as claimed in claim 9, wherein the crystallization of (4aS-Cis)-1-Cyclopropyl-7- (2, 8-diazabicyclo [4.3.0] non-8-yl) -6- fluoro-8-methoxy-4-oxo-1, 4-dihydro-3-quinoline carboxylic acid- O3, O4) bis (acyloxy-O) borate is carried out by removal of solvent and adding a second solvent

17. (withdrawn) The process as claimed in claims 16, wherein the second solvent is selected from hydrocarbons of C-5 to C-7

18. (withdrawn) The process as claimed in claims 17, wherein the hydrocarbon is alkane, cycloalkanes or mixtures thereof

19. (withdrawn) The process as claimed in claims 17, wherein the hydrocarbon is n-hexane, n-heptane, cyclohexane, methyl cyclohexane or mixtures thereof.